AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows. This listing of claims will replace all prior listings.

1.-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) A method for testing the function of a lamp circuit, having at least one lamp, the method comprising:

measuring a current and voltage of the lamp circuit;

specifying a resistance value as a polynomial having an order, depending on the measured voltage of the lamp circuit, wherein parameters of the polynomial are determined by a number of measurements which at least correspond to the order of the polynomial when operating conditions are known to differ, and the resistance value or a value derived from the resistance value are compared with a specified value.

14. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 13, wherein the polynomial is at least a 2nd order polynomial according to $\underline{R= b*U^2 + c*U + d}$~~R= b*U2 + c*U + d~~ is used, wherein R is the resistance and U is the voltage.

15. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 13, wherein the polynomial is at least a 3rd order polynomial according to $\underline{R=a*U^3 + b*U^2 + c*U + d}$~~R=a*U3 + b*U2 + c*U + d~~, wherein R is the resistance and U is the voltage.

16. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 13, wherein the resistance value is related to a nominal power, in which when measurements are taken under operating conditions, which are known to differ, the parameters of the polynomial of the resistance value are in each case multiplied by the nominal power.

17. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 16, that the nominal power of the lamp circuit is calculated as the value to be compared with thea specified value according to the formula:

$$P_{nom} = R_{spec} \cdot \frac{I_{lamp}}{U_{lamp}} \text{ wherein}$$

I_{lamp} is the effective current through the lamp circuit

U_{lamp} is the effective voltage above the lamp circuit

R_{spec} is the specific lamp resistance value in [Ω*W] related to the nominal power.

18. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 16, wherein as a specified value, the set current through the lamp circuit under the effective voltage is calculated according to the formula:

$$I_{lamp\_set} = \frac{P_{nom} \cdot U_{lamp}}{R_{spec}}$$

19. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 13, wherein the parameters of the polynomial of the resistance value are specified for a specified quantity of lamps which may be potentially used, wherein the lamps show nominal voltages which deviate from each other under the nominal voltage, and the resistance value is standardised to a shared nominal voltage, in which when measurements are taken under operating conditions which are known to differ, the parameters of the polynomial of the resistance value are in each case multiplied by the ratio of the shared nominal voltage to the averaged voltage of the lamps under nominal voltage.

20. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 19, wherein the nominal power is calculated as the value to be compared with thea specified value according to the formula:

$$P_{nom} = R_{spec\_norm} \cdot \frac{I_{lamp} \cdot U_{nom\_act}}{U_{lamp} \cdot U_{norm}}$$; wherein

I_{lamp} is the effective current through the lamp circuit

U_{lamp} is the effective voltage above the lamp circuit

R_{spec_norm}~~R_{spec_stand}~~ is the specific lamp resistance value in [Ω□*W] in relation to a shared nominal voltage and nominal power

U_{norm} is the agreed shared nominal voltage, and

U_{nom_act} is the calculated voltage of all lamps under the nominal voltage.

21. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 19, wherein as a specified value, the set current through the lamp circuit under the effective voltage is calculated according to the formula:

$$I_{lamp\_set} = \frac{P_{nom} \cdot U_{lamp}}{R_{spec\_norm}} \cdot \frac{U_{norm}}{U_{norm\_act}}$$

22.-24. (Cancelled)